PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION OF WEB TECHNOLOGY IN PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES IN TAMIL NADU: A STUDY

SYNOPSIS

1. INTRODUCTION

The fastidious growth towards the enlarging of web is coined to be as an outright phenomenon in the today's society with incorporated use of modern technology by making information available to the people in new ways. The capabilities of the World Wide Web was expressed by multiple innovations, typically associates to reference the transition of the world to new phase of use and service development.While expect to find resources online and physically connecting users and organizations for providing robust standards for publishing shared information via World Wide Web and web protocols have become the information publishing standards for this highway. In 1990 Berners-Lee defines the world wide web is a system of inter-linked hypertext documents accessed via the internet. With a web browser, one can view web pages that may contain text, images, videos, and other multimedia and navigate between them via hyperlinks.The web technology is changing the nature of these library sources and the mode of services now increasingly focus on internet access materials owing to the availability of several tools to integrate electronic and mechanical hardware with the world-wide-web. A library plays an enduring role in academic activities. Recent years have seen a tremendous innovations in integrating remote access hardware and software for web based learning. This is an economical and effective approach in library and information centers for exploiting the information transparent, effective service, and improve the performance for providing quality of library services.

1.1 REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Nostalgia (2014) propounds e – service quality criteria in a university library: a focus group study. In his study he evaluated the electronic service quality criteria in the user point of view. The population of the study consisted UG, and PG students, PhD scholars, and faculty members of the largest university in Estonia. The study highlights the issues while using library online based on the library and technology, ways of using, needs and expectations about the library e – services. Based on the results the study shows that the majority of users felt insecurity and slow

internet are important issues, and minimum number of users say that relevant information and authentic information is the major element in ensuring high quality of the library e- services.

Jeevan. V.K (2015) suggested theoretical framework for performance evaluation of university libraries in India. In his study parameters to measure the performance and evaluation of university libraries, The LIBQUAL survey tool was adapted for data collection. This study recommended influencing the various library service activities. The study result shows that the influence collection development, decision, and pragmatic information service planning.

1.2 STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

Today the electronic resources, networks, the internet, and the World Wide Web represents a large fraction fragment of the library sources and services. The outbreak exposes multifarious roles of teaching, learning, and research. It is globally confessed that libraries play a predominant role in the progress of education and creating knowledgeable society transfer across generations. Following questions may arise regarding performance and evaluation of web technology initiatives in Deemed university libraries. Hence my intention is to know about the initiatives of web based sources and service facilities available in deemed university libraries and also to render the value, provide evidence of the impact that they are making to find assessments that satisfy the user's expectations.

1.3 SIGNIFICANT OF THE STUDY

Performance and evaluation oriented studies in libraries have gained significant importance in recent years. The reason is assessment for pivot planning, procure resources, meliorate services and improve upon the impact in user community. The evaluation technique is a precious tool to comprehend the relevance, efficiency, accuracy, infrastructure facilities, and accountability of an academic progress. Therefore the significant of the study intends to identify the level of web technology initiatives user's perception towards the web based sources and services in deemed university libraries.

1.4 OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- ✓ To scrutinize the software facility of libraries for accessing web based sources and services in deemed university libraries.
- ✓ To asses existing knowledge resources and services perceived in the digital library among the surveyed respondents.
- ✓ To elicit the effects of web tool utilization in user behavior and expectations to grow up fosters in technical literacy.
- ✓ To describe the major implications and benefits the integrative framework of web technology in academic activities.
- ✓ To identify the major factors influencing the use of web technologies among the surveyed respondents.
- ✓ To investigate the level of performance in web based sources and services among the users.
- ✓ To examine the impediment while accessing the web based sources and services.

1.5 HYPOTHESES

- ➢ **H0:** There is no software facility of libraries for accessing web based sources and services in deemed university libraries.
- ➢ **H0**: There is no association between the knowledge resources and services perceived the digital library among the users.
- ➢ **H0**: There is no difference between the utilization of web tools and user's fosters technical literacy.
- ➢ **H0**: There is no association between the influencing factors and web technology among the users.
- ➢ **H0**: There is no difficulties to accessing web based sources and services among the user groups.

1.6 METHODOLOGY

The research methodology helps to understand the statistical tools that are used in the study by using charts and tables with an explanation of the analysis with clear presentation of primary data. The study includes beneficiaries of library users to perceive the efficient skills from the web based sources and services.The primary data was collected through questionnaire with 1298 respondents and the researcher had the preliminary discussions with the users.The users response is measured on a 5 point Likert scale and data is analyzed statistically using Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS). In addition the data was also collected from the librarian and library staff about availability of web based sources and services. Target population in this research are students(UG, PG), scholars, and faculties in the university libraries. A pilot study was conducted to test the reliability of the questionnaire was administered to the respondents for the purpose of data collection in Deemed university libraries in selected districts of Tamil Nadu, namely Coimbatore, Chennai, Kanchipuram, Thanjavur, and Virdhunagar.

1.7 TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES

The following statistical tools has been applied for the data analysis

1. Percentage analysis
2. Frequency distribution
3. Chi- square
4. ANOVA
5. Correlation
6. Multiple regressions
7. Garrett ranking

1.8 LIMITATIONS

The present study was done only in deemed university libraries of six selected six districts in the state of Tamil Nadu in India. The deemed universities are Amrita University, Karunya University, Kalasalingam University, Sastra University, SRM University, and VIT University.

1.9 CHAPTERIZATION

The discussion on this study is presented in the thesis in six chapters.

The first chapter gives the introduction about the research topic, its need and importance. It states the research problem, defines the important concepts and presents the objectives and hypotheses of the study. It also discusses methodology followed for data collection and analysis and further states the scope and limitation of the study.

The second chapter presents the review of relevant literature. It briefly discuss the studies carried on with in India and outside, about the performance and evaluation techniques particularly with an emphasis on web based sources and services and related areas.

The third chapter brings out the historical development of Indian university system.

The fourth chapter provides the overview of geographical area , profile of the state and selected districts of the study.

The fifth chapter presents the research design adopting the study, analysis and interpretation.

The sixth chapter gives the summary of findings and recommendations of the study.

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